S-3340

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Amend the amendment, S-3293, to House File 649, 2 as amended, passed, and reprinted by the House, as 3 follows:

ABORTION LIMITATIONS

7 Sec.  $\_$ . FINDINGS. The general assembly finds all 8 of the following:

- Abortion can cause serious short-term and 10 long-term physical and psychological complications for 11 women including but not limited to uterine perforation, 12 uterine scarring, cervical perforation or other 13 injury, infection, bleeding, hemorrhage, blood clots, 14 failure to actually terminate the pregnancy, incomplete 15 abortion or retained tissue, pelvic inflammatory 16 disease, endometritis, missed ectopic pregnancy, 17 cardiac arrest, respiratory arrest, renal failure, 18 metabolic disorder, shock, embolism, coma, placenta 19 previa in subsequent pregnancies, preterm delivery in 20 subsequent pregnancies, free fluid in the abdomen, 21 organ damage, adverse reactions to anesthesia and other 22 drugs, and psychological or emotional complications 23 such as depression, anxiety, sleeping disorders, and 24 death.
- 25 2. Abortion has a higher medical risk when the 26 procedure is performed later in the pregnancy. 27 Compared to an abortion at eight weeks' gestation or 28 earlier, the relative risk increases exponentially 29 at higher gestations. The incidence of major 30 complications is highest after twenty weeks of 31 gestation.
- 32 3. The state has a compelling interest in the 33 public's health and safety.
- 4. The state has a compelling interest from the outset of pregnancy in protecting the health of the woman. More specifically, the state has a compelling interest in protecting the health of women who undergo abortions.
- 39 5. There is substantial evidence that no later than 40 twenty weeks after fertilization, an unborn child has 41 the physical structures necessary to experience pain.
- 42 6. There is substantial evidence that by twenty 43 weeks after fertilization, an unborn child seeks to 44 evade certain stimuli in a manner which, in an infant 45 or an adult, would be interpreted as a response to 46 pain.
- 47 7. Anesthesia is routinely administered to an 48 unborn child twenty weeks or more after fertilization 49 when the unborn child undergoes prenatal surgery.
  - 8. Even before twenty weeks after fertilization,

- 1 the unborn child has been observed to exhibit hormonal 2 stress responses to painful stimuli, and a reduction 3 in such response results when pain medication is 4 administered directly to the unborn child.
- It is the purpose of the state of Iowa to assert 6 a compelling state interest in protecting the unborn 7 child from the stage at which substantial medical 8 evidence indicates the unborn child is capable of 9 feeling pain.
- 10 Sec. NEW SECTION. 146A.1 Definitions. 11 As used in this chapter, unless the context 12 otherwise requires:
- "Abortion" means abortion as defined in section 13 14 146.1.
- "Attempt an abortion" means an act, or an 15 2. 16 omission of a statutorily required act, that, under 17 the circumstances as the actor believes them to be, 18 constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct 19 planned to culminate in an abortion.
- "Department" means the department of public 20 3.
- 21 health.
  22 4. "Fertilization" means the fusion of a human 23 spermatozoon with a human ovum.
- 5. "Medical emergency" means a condition which, in 25 reasonable medical judgment, so complicates the medical 26 condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the 27 termination of the human pregnancy to avoid a serious 28 risk of death or substantial and irreversible physical 29 impairment of a major bodily function. ``Medical 30 emergency" does not include a condition which is based 31 on a claim or diagnosis that the pregnant woman will 32 engage in conduct which would result in the pregnant 33 woman's death or in substantial and irreversible 34 physical impairment of a major bodily function.
- "Medical facility" means any public or private 35 36 hospital, clinic, center, medical school, medical 37 training institution, health care facility, physician's 38 office, infirmary, dispensary, ambulatory surgical 39 center, or other institution or location where medical 40 care is provided to any person.
- "Physician" means a person licensed under 41 7. 42 chapter 148.
- 43 "Postfertilization age" means the age of the 44 unborn child as calculated from the fertilization of 45 the human ovum.
- "Probable postfertilization age" means what, 46 9. 47 in reasonable medical judgment, will with reasonable 48 probability be the postfertilization age of the unborn 49 child at the time an abortion is to be performed.
  - 10. "Reasonable medical judgment" means a medical

- 1 judgment made by a reasonably prudent physician who 2 is knowledgeable about the case and the treatment 3 possibilities with respect to the medical conditions 4 involved.
- 5 ll. "Unborn child" means an individual organism of 6 the species homo sapiens from fertilization until live 7 birth.
- 8 Sec. NEW SECTION. 146A.2 Determination of 9 postfertilization age prior to abortion abortion 10 prohibited at twenty weeks or more postfertilization age 11 exceptions reporting requirements penalties.
- 12 1. Except in the case of a medical emergency,
  13 an abortion shall not be performed, induced, or
  14 attempted unless the physician performing, inducing, or
  15 attempting the abortion has first made a determination
  16 of the probable postfertilization age of the unborn
  17 child or relied upon such a determination made by
  18 another physician. In making such a determination, a
  19 physician shall make such inquiries of the pregnant
  20 woman and perform or cause to be performed such medical
  21 examinations and tests a prudent physician would
  22 consider necessary in making a reasonable medical
  23 judgment to accurately determine the postfertilization
  24 age of the unborn child.
- 2. A physician shall not perform, induce, or 26 attempt an abortion upon a pregnant woman when it has 27 been determined, by the physician performing, inducing, 28 or attempting the abortion or by another physician 29 upon whose determination that physician relies, that 30 the probable postfertilization age of the unborn child 31 is twenty weeks or more unless, in the physician's 32 reasonable medical judgment, any of the following 33 applies:
- 34 a. The pregnant woman has a condition which the 35 physician deems a medical emergency.
- 36 b. It is necessary to preserve the life of an 37 unborn child.
- 38 3. A physician who performs, induces, or attempts 39 an abortion shall report to the department, on a 40 schedule and in accordance with forms and rules adopted 41 by the department, all of the following:
- 42 a. If a determination of probable postfertilization 43 age of the unborn child was made, the probable 44 postfertilization age determined and the method and 45 basis of the determination.
- 46 b. If a determination of probable postfertilization 47 age of the unborn child was not made, the basis of the 48 determination that a medical emergency existed.
- 49 c. If the probable postfertilization age of the 50 unborn child was determined to be twenty weeks or more,

- 1 the basis of the determination of a medical emergency, 2 or the basis of the determination that the abortion was 3 necessary to preserve the life of an unborn child.
- 4. a. By June 30, annually, the department shall 5 issue a public report providing statistics for the 6 previous calendar year, compiled from the reports for 7 that year submitted in accordance with subsection The department shall ensure that none of the 9 information included in the public reports could 10 reasonably lead to the identification of any woman upon 11 whom an abortion was performed.
- b. (1) A physician who fails to submit a report by 13 the end of thirty days following the due date shall be 14 subject to a late fee of five hundred dollars for each 15 additional thirty-day period or portion of a thirty-day 16 period the report is overdue.
- 17 (2) A physician required to report in accordance 18 with subsection 3 who has not submitted a report or who 19 has submitted only an incomplete report more than one 20 year following the due date, may, in an action brought 21 in the manner in which actions are brought to enforce 22 chapter 148, be directed by a court of competent 23 jurisdiction to submit a complete report within a time 24 period stated by court order or be subject to contempt 25 of court.
- (3) A physician who intentionally or recklessly 27 falsifies a report required under this section is 28 subject to a civil penalty of one hundred dollars.

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- Any medical facility in which a physician is 5. 30 authorized to perform an abortion shall implement 31 written medical policies and procedures consistent with 32 the requirements and prohibitions of this chapter.
- 6. The department shall adopt rules to administer 34 this section.
- 35 NEW SECTION. 146A.3 Civil and criminal Sec. 36 actions — penalties.
- Failure of a physician to comply with any 38 provision of section 146A.2, with the exception of the 39 late filing of a report or failure to submit a complete 40 report in compliance with a court order, is grounds for 41 license discipline under chapter 148.
- A physician who intentionally or recklessly 43 performs, induces, or attempts an abortion in violation 44 of this chapter is guilty of a class "C" felony.
- 3. A woman upon whom an abortion has been performed 46 or induced in violation of this chapter or the 47 biological father may maintain an action against the 48 physician who performed or induced the abortion in 49 intentional or reckless violation of this chapter 50 for actual damages. This subsection shall not be

- 1 interpreted to apply to a biological father when the 2 pregnancy is the result of rape or incest.
- 4. A woman upon whom an abortion has been attempted 4 in violation of this chapter may maintain an action 5 against the physician who attempted the abortion in 6 intentional or reckless violation of this chapter for 7 actual damages.
- 5. A cause of action for injunctive relief to prevent a physician from performing, inducing, or attempting abortions may be maintained against a physician who has intentionally violated this chapter by the woman upon whom the abortion was performed, induced, or attempted, by the spouse of the woman, by a parent or guardian of the woman if the woman is less than eighteen years of age or unmarried at the time the abortion was performed, induced, or attempted, by a current or former licensed health care provider of the woman, by a county attorney with appropriate jurisdiction, or by the attorney general.
- 20 6. A woman upon whom an abortion was performed, 21 induced, or attempted shall not be subject to 22 prosecution for a violation of this chapter.
- 7. If the plaintiff prevails in an action brought under this section, the plaintiff shall be entitled to an award for reasonable attorney fees.
- 8. If the defendant prevails in an action brought under this section and the court finds that the plaintiff's suit was frivolous and brought in bad faith, the defendant shall be entitled to an award for reasonable attorney fees.
- 9. Damages and attorney fees shall not be assessed against the woman upon whom an abortion was performed, induced, or attempted except as provided in subsection 34 8.
- 35 In a civil or criminal proceeding or action 36 brought under this chapter, the court shall rule 37 whether the identity of any woman upon whom an abortion 38 has been performed, induced, or attempted shall be 39 protected from public disclosure if the woman does 40 not provide consent to such disclosure. The court, 41 upon motion or on its own motion, shall make such a 42 ruling and, upon determining that the woman's identity 43 should be protected, shall issue orders to the parties, 44 witnesses, and counsel and shall direct the sealing 45 of the record and exclusion of individuals from 46 courtrooms or hearing rooms to the extent necessary to 47 safeguard the woman's privacy. Each such order shall 48 be accompanied by specific written findings explaining 49 why the identity of the woman should be protected 50 from public disclosure, why the order is essential to

1 that end, how the order is narrowly tailored to serve 2 that interest, and why no reasonable less restrictive 3 alternative exists. In the absence of written consent 4 of the woman upon whom an abortion has been performed, 5 induced, or attempted, anyone, other than a public 6 official, who brings an action under this section shall 7 do so under a pseudonym. This subsection shall not be 8 construed to conceal the identity of the plaintiff or 9 of witnesses from the defendant or from attorneys for 10 the defendant. . NEW SECTION. 146A.4 Construction. 11 12 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as 13 creating or recognizing a right to an abortion. Sec. . NEW SECTION. 146A.5 Severability clause. If any provision of this chapter or its application 15 16 to any person or circumstance is held invalid, 17 the invalidity does not affect other provisions or 18 application of this chapter which can be given effect 19 without the invalid provision or application, and to 20 this end the provisions of this chapter are severable. . EFFECTIVE UPON ENACTMENT. This division 22 of this Act, being deemed of immediate importance, 23 takes effect upon enactment.>>

DAVID JOHNSON